

## **Test Your Women's History IQ**

1. Whose line of specialized beauty products made her America's first Black woman millionaire?
2. Elizabeth Smith Miller's daring clothing innovation was a big hit with woman suffrage activists, but was way ahead of its time for the mid-1850s. What was her shocking style called?
3. How many women scientists have won a Nobel Prize in a scientific field? Can you name any of them?
4. Who was the woman who developed COBOL, the first universal computer programming language, in 1960?
5. What did Harriet Beecher Stowe write, and why is it historically significant?
6. What did Rachel Carson (1907-1964) do to become known as the mother of the environmental movement?
7. Maria Mitchell (1818-1889), professor of science at Vassar College, was awarded a gold medal by the king of Denmark and was elected to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. For what accomplishment did she win these honors?
8. On March 4, 1933, President Franklin Roosevelt appointed the first woman to be a member of any U.S. president's cabinet. Who was she and what was her post?
9. Who printed the first copy of the Declaration of Independence that included the signers' names?
10. Her father was the chief of the Osage Indians; she became the greatest ballerina born in America. Can you name her?
11. Five percent of office workers were women in the 1870s. At the century's end, women dominated office work. What invention was responsible for this change?

12. Yoshiko Uchida (1921-1992), a very popular children's author, wrote 27 books, all with a unifying theme. What was her topic? Can you name any of her books?
13. Her 1939 Easter Sunday concert on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial drew a crowd of 75,000. Her name?
14. In 1919, "America's Sweetheart" took the lead in organizing the United Artists Corporation to produce motion pictures. Her name?
15. After a series of crippling childhood illnesses, she learned to walk at age eight and went on to win three gold medals in the 1960 Olympics. Who was this inspirational track star?
16. Which state was the first to grant women the right to vote? Extra credit for the year.
17. When was the Equal Rights Amendment first submitted to Congress?
18. At the present rate of increase, when will women achieve parity with men in the number of elected offices they hold?
19. Belva Lockwood, the first woman to argue a case before the U.S. Supreme Court, needed to enlist the support of whom in order to receive the law degree she had earned in 1872?
20. Who was the first woman to swim the English Channel? What was so significant about her time?

## Answers to Test Your Women's History IQ

1. Sarah Breedlove, known as Madam C.J. Walker, began developing a line of hair-care products in 1906, and organized thousands of Black women nationwide to sell them.
2. An adaptation of Turkish trousers called “bloomers” after Amelia Bloomer, whose magazine helped popularize the comfortable new fashion.
3. Seven American women have won Nobel Prizes in scientific fields.
  - Gerty Radnitz Cori (1947 Biochemistry)
  - Maria Goeppert Mayer (1963 Physics)
  - Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin (1964 Chemistry)
  - Rosalyn Yalow (1977 Physics)
  - Barbara McClintock (1983 Medicine or Physiology)
  - Gertrude Elion (1985 Biochemistry)
  - Rita Levi-Montalcini (1986 Medicine or Physiology).
4. Admiral Grace Hopper.
5. Stowe's novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, was published in 1852 and sold 300,000 copies its first year. It contributed significantly to the anti-slavery sentiment prior to the Civil War.
6. Her book, *Silent Spring*, touched off an international controversy in the 1960s about the effects of pesticides on the environment and became the foundation for our current ecological awareness.
7. She was the first person to discover a new comet using a telescope. Hers was built in Denmark.
8. Frances Perkins, the Secretary of Labor for twelve years. During her tenure, Social Security and unemployment insurance were instituted.
9. Mary Katherine Goddard, newspaper publisher, had such a solid reputation that when Congress fled to Baltimore in 1776, she was entrusted with the risky task.
10. Maria Tallchief, (b. 1925), prima ballerina of the New York City Ballet.

11. The typewriter, introduced in 1873, revolutionized office work.
12. Uchida almost single-handedly created the genre of Japanese-American literature for children. Her best-known books on the topic of the inner strength and conflicts of first-generation Asian Americans are *Journey to Topaz* and *Journey Home*.
13. Marian Anderson (1902-1993), who had earlier been barred from performing in Washington D.C.'s Constitution Hall because of her race.
14. Mary Pickford, who retired in 1933 after completing "Secrets," her 194<sup>th</sup> film.
15. Wilma Rudolph (1940-1994), whose strikingly fluid style made her a particular favorite with spectators and journalists alike.
16. Wyoming, in 1869, largely through the considerable lobbying efforts of Esther Morris (1814-1902) and in an effort to attract more women to that frontier state.
17. In 1923, by Alice Paul, who recognized that suffrage would not automatically ensure full legal equality for women
18. In the year 2582, according to the Women In Politics study of Virginia Commonwealth University.
19. President Ulysses S. Grant.
20. Gertrude Ederle swam the English Channel on August 6, 1926. She bettered the men's world record by 1 hour and 59 minutes. New York City greeted her with a ticker-tape parade.